

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

News Dealer.—Mr. C. P. Shockey keeps all kinds of Magazines, &c., on Market Street Mayville, Kentucky.

Maj. Ames Hathaway and Hon. J. L. Johnson are named as candidates for Congress in the Second district.

The Washington precinct was unanimous, or nearly so, for Jefferson for Sheriff—a compliment from his neighborhood very gratifying.

The fly has commenced its ravages upon the wheat in Warren county, and threatens total destruction of the crop in some neighborhoods.

Johnson has been appointed Deputy United States Marshal, to take the census in Mason county, in place of L. B. Goggin, deceased.

There will be a match game of Base Ball on to-morrow at 2 o'clock, between the Shamrock and Stonewall Base Ball clubs, on the Forest Grounds.

The subscription to the Newport and Big Sandy Railroad was defeated in Campbell county on Saturday last by several hundred majority.

The Maysville District Meeting of the M. E. Church South will be held in this city commencing on Wednesday the 8th of June and continuing on the following Sabbath. Bishop H. H. Kavanaugh will preside.

Base Ball.—There was a spirited and well contested match game of Base Ball played on Saturday last, between the Forest Queen's of this city, and the First Nine of Ripley. The Maysville club won the game by a handsome score.

The Democracy of Henry county have nominated Jno. G. Taylor for County Judge, E. P. Thomas, Sec., County Clerk, Polk Ditto, Sheriff, Geo. L. Petty, Assessor, Sol. Tingle, Jailor, W. W. Turner, Surveyor, and Nat. Hardin, Coroner.

The Masonic fraternity of Milton, Trimble county, have erected a commodious hall, which will be dedicated June 24th. (St. John's day.) Elisha S. Fitch, P. G. M. of Kentucky, will deliver the oration and conduct the services of the day, assisted by other prominent Masons of this State and Indiana.

Mason Abroad.—Mr. James M. Mitchell has just returned from a visit to Missouri. He found there three gentlemen who formerly lived in Mason county and moved hence to Missouri. Their farms adjoined, and the three had thirty-three daughters. If Craddock knows anything that can beat that let us have it.

Col. Thos. L. Jones arrived at his home in Newport on Thursday night last. It is presumed that his purpose in coming to Kentucky at this juncture is to be on the ground in readiness to accept any hostile invitation that may be extended to him. We have no apprehensions that blood will be shed in the difficulty.

Col. M. C. Taylor, of Shelbyville, left his home about six weeks ago to visit Louisville on business, since which time nothing has been heard of him, and, as he had in his possession a large quantity of money, his friends are apprehensive that he has met with foul play. Col. Taylor is an unmarried man, but twenty four and fifty years of age.

Strawberry Supper.—We are requested to say that the ladies of the Presbyterian Church, Southern Assembly, will give a strawberry supper on Thursday evening, June 2d. They are making extensive preparations to render the entertainment a success. We do not doubt that they will do so far as their efforts can insure such a result, and we bespeak for them a very liberal patronage.

The Weather.—It tried hard to rain yesterday, but did not succeed to its own satisfaction or that of any body else. The dust was pretty well laid and the grass wet, but beyond that very little. It seemed that the cool air had chilled all aspiration in that direction. The clouds have been gathering for days, however, and they will hardly all pass over without leaving traces behind.

Attempt at Murder.—On Saturday a man named McDaniel crept up behind another named Safford, with whom he had a short time before had a difficulty, and struck him on the back of the head with a heavy bar of iron. The wounded man was from Augusta, but at the time was working in James Hall's plow factory. He was very badly injured. McDaniel was placed in jail and will be tried before the Mayor this morning.

Continued.—At the recent term of the Bracken Criminal Court an indictment of manslaughter was found against young Asbury for killing the late Wm. H. Reynolds. The case was continued until the next term of the Court in November, and the accused was released on bail for \$5,000. The excitement on account of the sad affair is gradually subsiding, and the trial will be fair and impartial. Mr. Reynolds was a man of very high character, and his family have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

Cheering.—From present indications it will not be long before we will have railroad to Paris. The Citizens of Tuesday says:

"We had a brief visit yesterday from T. J. Glenn, Chief Engineer of the Maysville Railroad. Mr. Glenn was appointed, at the meeting in Maysville last week, with Messrs. Dan'l Bibler and Wm. McClintock, a committee to contract for the grading, masonry and bridging of the road from this point to Carlisle. The committee met yesterday, and determined to contract for grading, &c., on the 1st of July. Mr. Glenn speaks cheerfully of the prospects of the road, and if our citizens come up promptly to the support of the enterprise by the payment of their Railroad taxes at the earliest time possible the road will be pushed forward rapidly to completion."

The Convention.—The Democratic convention to nominate candidates for the different offices of the county will meet in this place on Monday, and the primary meetings of the two city precincts will be held to-day. Considerable activity has been manifested by the candidates, and their friends have entered into the canvass with much warmth. The principal interest concentrates around the rivalry for the sheriffship, but it is impossible to say what the result will be. Some feeling has also been exhibited in reference to the County Judgeship. For ourself we have been "a looker on in Benice," certainly having no interest in the result, but taking no part in the maneuvering and manipulation steering clear of all cliques and cabals. We hope the Convention will present men for the different offices whom we can support without knowing that we are voting for those unworthy of trust.

The ladies of the Southern Presbyterian Church design to hold a strawberry Festival at the City Hall in this city on Thursday and Friday evenings, June 2nd and 3rd. A liberal and handsome display of Fruits, Flowers and handiwork of the ladies will be presented, and we trust that a liberal disposition on the part of the public will be manifested, the more especially as these people have not before made any appeal to our citizens for aid.

A Republican club was organized in Paris on the night of Monday, the 16th inst., the following being the officers chosen: President, Henry C. Hastings; Vice President, G. W. Morris; Secretary, L. A. McClintock; Assistant Secretary, John J. Hall; Treasurer, Harrison Jackson. After the organization had been effected, the club was addressed by Henry Marrs, of Frankfort, R. S. Henderson and Dr. Moore, of Paris. About two hundred names were enrolled.

A meeting of negroes was held in Newport on Thursday night in favor of the subscription of \$500,000 to the Newport and Big Sandy Railroad. It was addressed by A. S. Berry, an ardent Democrat and an officer in the rebel service during the civil war. So the Democrats will recognize the negro as a legitimate voter in spite of the counsel of Mr. Craddock! We have not learned that Mr. Berry invited any of the darkeys to dine with him.

Masonic.—The attention of the Masons is directed to the following, viz:

EDITOR EAGLE.—Will you please announce in your issue of to-day and Tuesday next that there will be a meeting of the Free Masons at their Lodge Room in this place on Wednesday next, June 1st, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and officers for the next year for the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association. All Masons interested or who wish to become members are cordially invited to attend. Meeting at 7 o'clock P. M. Wm. 1870, President.

T. Forman, Secretary.
There was a deplorable lack of harmony in the Democratic primary meeting at Orangeburg on Saturday last. We are not fully informed as to the merits of the case, but understand that the row was between the friends of the candidates for sheriff. Such was the bitterness manifested that the meeting adjourned without sending delegates to the County Convention. Both parties claimed the delegation, and both determined to apply for admission into the County Convention.

The Owensboro Monitor says: "The greater portion of last season's tobacco crop of this county has been sold, but a considerable quantity remains undelivered, awaiting the condition of the roads and suitable weather to deliver it. A great portion of the growth of 1869 was badly injured by the frosts, and which seriously diminished the anticipated returns by our planters. The following rates ruled as prices in this market for the current week: Good leaf, 7 to 9c; medium leaf, 6 to 8c; for trash and what is denominated black tobacco, 2 to 4c.

The following sale of stock took place at Flemingsburg, on Monday last, County Court day:

One gray horse, \$127 75; one gray horse, \$96 00; one gray horse, \$91 00; one small gray mare, 14 years old and colt, \$65 00; one gray horse, \$165 00; one two year old male, \$35 25.

All the horses sold but one, taken in at \$120. Plenty of stock on the market and prices fair.

L. B. Goggin, Esq.
Some of our people think a little too much was conceded to Bourbon in the election of Railroad Directors. That county has not yet paid a dollar, and does not propose to give half as much in proportion to her wealth as Mason gave. For ourself, we care very little how many Directors Bourbon may have, but we do think she ought to give more toward the enterprise than she has given. The road ought not to be crippled by an additional debt to build from Carlisle to Paris to until Bourbon gives as much in proportion to her wealth as the other counties.

We happened to be in Flemingsburg last Monday, County Court Day. More people were assembled than generally come to Maysville to Court, and there was considerable stock sold on the streets. L. B. Goggin was conspicuous among the auctioneers. Benedict Kirk was there, looking like a prophet, and trying hard to enlist capitalists in a corn speculation, but he met with indifferent success. Judge Andrews had left for the Rowan Court and Judge Bots was pocketing most of the fees of litigants. Real estate had advanced in price, but there were no purchasers. The canvassers for subscriptions to the railroad had already \$17,000 on their lists, and were confident of increasing their figures to \$30,000. No doubt is entertained of the success of the project of building a branch road to Flemingsburg.

A Valuable Invention.—On Saturday we were shown a working model of a "sulky harrow and cultivator, and roller" invented by Mr. James A. Casey, of this city, and patented last October. It is a very valuable machine, as any farmer will at once agree when he is informed that by moving a lever, without leaving one's seat in the sulky, the harrow can be lifted from the ground and cleaned when choked with weeds or grass. The harrow and cultivator can be taken out, and the roller be put in its place, and the roller can be made solid, as for small grain, or used for corn, as one pleases. A model of the machine may be seen at Richeson & Brodick's, on Market street, in this city. Mr. Casey desires to sell county rights, and persons wishing to engage in the business of making and selling this important addition to agricultural machines can address him.

The editor of the EAGLE does not profess to be a "clerk of the weather." He has not predicted that there would be a drought this year or any other year. But in an article published some days since he stated the prognostications of several old farmers in this county, and gave the data upon which they based their belief that there would be a severe drought this year. It is a fact, and history shows it, that there was a wide spread drought in 1790, (not in 1784, as some of our exchanges make us say.) According to the recollections of a number of persons now living the drought returned at regular intervals of sixteen years, or in 1806, 1822, 1838, and 1854. They assume that such droughts always occur at intervals of sixteen years, and hence their belief that there will be one this year. As connected with this subject, we will say that an old man who is almost a monomaniac on the question, predicted several weeks ago, that there would be cold weather the latter part of May, and the facts verify his belief.

The subject of a tax for a subscription to the Newport and Big Sandy Railroad has not yet been agitated in Bracken county, but the people of that county express themselves warmly in favor of the enterprise. There are some conflicting local interests, for while some desire the selection of the river route others prefer what is known as the "ridge route"; but all say that they will prefer any route to be taken rather than have no road at all. When railroads benefit whole communities, and individual enterprise is insufficient to build them, it is but fair that the whole community should bear the burden in proportion to the ability of every individual. A tax, therefore, is the fairest and only feasible way of raising the necessary means. We do not doubt but that when the question shall be presented to them in a practical, tangible shape, the people of Bracken will be found not only in favor of the road, but also in favor of the means by which alone the road can ever be built. Bracken has no debt of any consequence and could carry one of several hundred thousand dollars without too great a strain upon the producers of the county. If the subscription shall be carried in Campbell to-day, the prospects of the enterprise will materially brighten, and the people of Bracken will soon be called on for action. It is hoped that their response will not be hesitating or in the negative.

Newport and Big Sandy Railroad.—A vote will be taken in Campbell county to-day on a proposition to subscribe \$500,000 to aid in the construction of a Railroad from Newport to the mouth of Big Sandy River. One of the conditions of the subscription is that the entire amount shall be expended in Campbell county, and that no bonds shall be issued or tax levied until \$1,500,000 in all shall be subscribed. We have no data upon which to form reliable estimates as to the probable result of the vote. There seems to be a great deal of enthusiasm for the road on the part of its friends, but the most decided and bitter opposition on the part of many who are hostile to the tax. The names of a number of the largest tax payers in the county are given as favorable to the tax, and among them that of Col. James Taylor, who is, probably, the wealthiest man in Kentucky. We sincerely hope that the proposition may carry. Campbell county is not burdened by a debt of any description, and can very well afford the outlay now asked from her people. The probability is that the road will pay well, and, if so, it will be no burden at all. The construction of such a road is the only means by which Newport can hope to keep pace with Covington. If the proposition shall carry in Campbell, Bracken will be next applied to, and then Mason. If Bracken should also vote a liberal subscription, we know enough of the people of Mason to feel confident that they will not let the enterprise fall through for the want of aid from them. In any event, however, it can be so arranged that the people of Mason will not be called upon to shoulder any additional tax until that for the Maysville and Lexington Railroad shall have ceased.

"Busted"—How to Recover.—Observe that young blood as he steps excitedly forth from Waddell's princely palace at the hour of three in the morning and moves briskly away towards his home, acting as though in a rage with the very bricks he treads upon. What is the cause of all this strange excitement? Simply that he has been fighting the "tiger" and has come out "busted"—"dead busted." Look again, at that merchant, who a few days since was so starchy as he moved around his counting-room, "Lord of all he surveyed." What ails him now? Ah, that last drop of gold and the little "outside venture" were too much for him. He is now "busted." "Clear busted." What can be the matter with that seedy looking gambler—the "sawd-pigeon" who often wears such "loud" clothes and drives such stunning little run-arounds? He, too, has now gone "busted." Here, again, is a lawyer, seedy, filthy, and threadbare, who hasn't seen a client with "money in him" for ages, and here, a son of Eccelesiastes, who hasn't been called a patient for over six months, and no "prospects" ahead; there again, a cadaverous-looking "minister" who is about as unreluctant as a white, and is constantly endeavoring to make merchandise of his "eminent piety," but who for many a long year has not had the pleasure of collecting a salary or bicing a congregation of sinners. Then, all, all, are "busted," completely "busted."

But wait, here is another, more pleasing sight. Look at young beautiful young lady as she moves gracefully along the fashionably light thoroughfare, the cynosure of all eyes. Ah, she is splendid, cheek as delicate as a rose, features chiseled by the noblest of artists; she is not bawling to look upon? Yes, yes! She is gloriously "busted." Every one of these, and hundreds of others, whom time and space would fail us to enumerate, must have the "spondulicks." They were not born to be "whout it; they need it; they deserve it. Here, then, is offered the opportunity for them all to recuperate. Tickets in the great Henderson County Prize Scheme will cheer the drooping spirits, and the day of drawing, now irrevocably fixed, will soon reveal fortune's favorites.

Koskoo.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver diseases, &c.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Professor R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, City of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicine have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit on the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—Last week the remains of a man were found, in a sink hole, across which some trees had been felled in Allen county, a short distance from the Barren line. They are supposed to be those of Bridges who disappeared mysteriously, last fall, from that neighborhood, and never has been heard from since. The remains were identified as those of the missing man, from the peculiar conformation of the bones of one of the feet, which corresponded with the "club," or deformed foot of Bridges.

The whole affair is shrouded in mystery, no clue having been obtained which is likely to throw light upon the manner in which the unfortunate man came to his death. It is of course the general supposition of the neighbors, that he was murdered, but, so far, suspicion has fallen on no one, and it is probable that the mystery of his death will never be cleared up.—Glasgow Times.

PRIVATE advices from the new mines, ninety miles south of Rawlins Springs, Wyoming, say "great excitement exists over the new mines, which are paying from five to fourteen dollars to each man per day."

CONFERENCE OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH of New Jersey, in session at Newark for some days past, adjourned on Thursday. The annual Conference of the Church in New York is in session in Brooklyn.

MAYSVILLE NO. 1.—Thomas Williams, W. W. Baldwin, Dr. James Shackelford, George Garrison, W. P. Watkins, Thomas W. Wheatley, Wm. McClanahan.

MAYSVILLE NO. 2.—John A. Keith, E. O. Piles, Alexander Maddux, John Baldwin, Jr., Milton Brashers.

DOVER NO. 3.—Charles Osborne, Thomas A. Curran, H. Lutz.

MISERNA NO. 4.—Benjamin Kirk, James T. Reynolds.

GERMANTOWN NO. 5.—John Killgore, James S. Frazer, Thurman Pollock.

SARDIS NO. 6.—W. R. Browning, John Henderson.

MAYSLEIGH NO. 7.—James M. Piper, W. P. Chanslor, George W. Powell, Thomas B. Arthur.

LEWISBURG NO. 8.—James H. Rice, John R. Lashbrook, George Humphries, W. H. Alexander.

OP. VERNON NO. 9.—Jacob Thomas, John S. Lee, P. L. Parker.

WASHINGTON NO. 10.—George L. Forman, Thomas M. Downing, F. M. Weedon, with Dr. Morgan, Alternate.

MURPHYSVILLE NO. 11.—W. R. Prather.

The names of the delegates as above, having been read to the convention, and each having promptly responded, it was moved that they retire to the Council Chamber to make nominations. A motion was then made by Dr. James Shackelford, that every candidate presenting his name before the convention pledges himself to abide its final decision. The motion was unanimously carried. The selection of a candidate for the office of County Judgeship being first in order. Jos. K. Sumrall and W. P. Coons were then put in nomination and balloted upon with the following result:

For Sumrall, 25
For Coons, 12
Mr. Sumrall was then declared the unanimous nominee of the Convention with its hearty support pledged him.

MASON COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Pursuant to a call from the chairman of the Executive Committee, the Democratic party of Mason County met in convention at the Court House in the city of Maysville on Monday, May 20th, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the different county offices. There was a large and enthusiastic meeting, and earnest speeches were made by Judge Emory Whitaker and Hon. E. C. Phipps, for unity and harmony in the Democratic ranks, which were received with unanimous favor. The convention was organized by electing Geo. L. Forman Chairman, and Thos. W. Wheatley Secretary, with F. H. Miller and Andrew T. Cox as assistants. On motion of W. W. Baldwin the delegates from the different precincts in the County were called upon to come forward and present their names with the proceedings of the primary conventions. The names of the following persons were thereupon handed to the Secretaries as the accredited delegates to the convention:

MAYSVILLE NO. 1.—Thomas Williams, W. W. Baldwin, Dr. James Shackelford, George Garrison, W. P. Watkins, Thomas W. Wheatley, Wm. McClanahan.

MAYSVILLE NO. 2.—John A. Keith, E. O. Piles, Alexander Maddux, John Baldwin, Jr., Milton Brashers.

DOVER NO. 3.—Charles Osborne, Thomas A. Curran, H. Lutz.

MISERNA NO. 4.—Benjamin Kirk, James T. Reynolds.

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The names of the delegates as above, having been read to the convention, and each having promptly responded, it was moved that they retire to the Council Chamber to make nominations. A motion was then made by Dr. James Shackelford, that every candidate presenting his name before the convention pledges himself to abide its final decision. The motion was unanimously carried. The selection of a candidate for the office of County Judgeship being first in order. Jos. K. Sumrall and W. P. Coons were then put in nomination and balloted upon with the following result:

For Sumrall, 25
For Coons, 12
Mr. Sumrall was then declared the unanimous nominee of the Convention with its hearty support pledged him.

Nominations for County Clerk being next in order the name of Mr. Geo. W. Sulser was and there being no other candidate presented for this office he was unanimously nominated with the hearty support of the Convention.

For the office of County Attorney, Messrs. Garrett S. Wall and W. S. Frank were put in nomination and voted upon with the following result:

Wall, 25
Frank, 12
The names of Mr. Perry Jefferson and Mr. John Mann were then put in nomination for the office of Sheriff. There being no other name presented the ballot was taken with the following result:

Jefferson, 25
Mann, 12
There was a misunderstanding between the delegates from the Orangeburg precinct, in regard to their instructions, and two of them did not vote on the above nominations. The nomination of Mr. Jefferson was then declared unanimous with the warm support of the members of the Convention.

For the office of County Assessor the names of S. L. Grant and W. L. Parker were put in nomination and the ballot taken with the following result:

Parker, 25
Grant, 12
The nomination of Parker was made unanimous.

For the office of county Jailor the names of Messrs. A. Dobyns, Wm. Carr and John L. Grant were presented as candidates. There being three nominations, a motion was made and carried to drop the one candidate receiving the lowest number of votes the second ballot. The first ballot was taken as follows:

Dobyns, 11
Carr, 13
Grant, 8
A second ballot was also taken with the same result and the name of Mr. Grant was dropped.

Result of third ballot:

Carr, 13
Dobyns, 13
Grant, 8
The nomination of Mr. Carr was made unanimous.

Mr. Samuel Riley was presented before the convention for the office of county Surveyor and unanimously nominated. Messrs. Magnus T. Cockrell and W. S. Beaumont were put in nomination for the office of Coroner with the following result, one delegate not voting:

Cockrell, 27
Beaumont, 27
The following names from each of the precincts to constitute the Democratic executive committee of the county having been already reported were called out and unanimously appointed by the convention.

PRESTON NO. 1.—Maysville, Jas. H. Hall.
" 2—Maysville, Alex. Maddux.
" 3—Dover, Lewis H. Long.
" 4—Minerva, Benjamin Kirk.
" 5—Germantown, E. Lloyd.
" 6—Sardis, John Collins.
" 7—Mayslick, Hiram Dye.
" 8—Lewisburg, Jas. H. Rice.
" 9—Orangeburg, Peter Lashbrook.
" 10—Washington, J. F. Perrie.
" 11—Murphysville, J. S. Prather.

Dr. James Shackelford was then unanimously chosen as Chairman of the Committee for the ensuing year. The delegates repaired to the Court House and reported the result of their deliberations and the convention adjourned, sine die.

T. W. WHEATLEY, Secretary.
F. H. MILLER, Secretary.
A. T. COX, Secretary.
GEO. L. FORMAN, Chairman.

SOCIAL EQUALITY AND EQUALITY OF ASSOCIATION.

[From the Frankfort Freeman.]
The criticism of the editor of the Maysville Eagle upon the letter of Judge Craddock to E. J. Polk, Esq., of Harrodsburg, is scarcely just to the author of the letter in the strictures which he makes upon some of the positions taken, and upon one particularly. Judge Craddock does not say that the right to the elective franchise makes every negro equal socially to every white man, or that every negro social to every other negro; and this, it would seem, is the construction which the editor places upon Judge Craddock's letter, for he says: "All white men in Kentucky have been since the foundation of the Commonwealth, socially equal; but this never did involve the idea or practice of a perfect equality of association. Those who use the term social equality understandingly, which Mr. Craddock does not, mean by it simply that there shall be no difference of color established by law, and no social privileges reserved to any class exclusively." The editor will observe that Judge Craddock speaks of the negro as a race, and assumes the ground that, "Political equality but opens the way to social equality. The one is the necessary sequence of the other." Can the editor of the Eagle deny this?

The proposition which Judge Craddock discusses in his letter is, that equality in all civil and political rights guaranteed to the negro will necessarily lead to social equality; not that every negro, no matter how ignorant or vigorous he may be, shall occupy a social level with every other negro, or with the white man, far his superiors in intelligence and worth, but that the negro will have the right to claim to be placed upon the same level of social equality with all other races in the country.

Judge Craddock has nowhere asserted that the equality of which he spoke in his letter means an equality of association. He says: "Nevertheless, the negro will be polled at our approaching elections, and, as a body, will be voted against the Democratic party; and the question is, shall the party struggle for his suffrage? If it does, it must go a step further—it must recognize his right to hold office, and to an equal valuation in the emoluments of a party triumph. And not only so, it must recognize him as an equal—a peer in social as well as in political rights. It would be unjust to employ the negro as a legitimate vote, to obtain political power, and at the same time ignore his claim upon the party which he contributed to elect. It would be unjust to meet him at the ballot box as an equal, and then discard him from social intercourse, on account of color or of a previous condition alone; and having taken these steps it but necessitates others. Upon what ground will you exclude negro children from the common schools? Can you, with any show of propriety, or with any prospect of success, solicit his suffrage and deny him a seat at your dinner-table, or a place in your parlor, or his children the benefits of the common schools? This is, we presume, the nonsense! I portion of Judge Craddock's letter to which the editor refers. Suppose the editor were himself a candidate, not an unreasonable supposition, and then discard him from social intercourse, on account of color or of a previous condition alone; and having taken these steps it but necessitates others. Upon what ground will you exclude negro children from the common schools? Can you, with any show of propriety, or with any prospect of success, solicit his suffrage and deny him a seat at your dinner-table, or a place in your parlor, or his children the benefits of the common schools? This is, we presume, the nonsense! 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Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of the country

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AND THE LARGE NUMBERS OF TESTIMONIALS

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

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IT HAS NO EQUAL

IT HAS NO EQUAL

BRING POSITIVELY THE

Most Powerful Vegetable Alternative

YET DISCOVERED.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition and consequently the circulation is feeble. The

tissues lose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a sticky, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in **WARTS** and **ULCERATIVE** diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the brain, liver, lungs, and urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are affected with scurfiness in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Radical purgatives, such as **WATERBURY'S**, will remove all impurities, stir up the skin and vital strength will return to you.

—
KOSKOO,
—AS A—
LIVER INVIGORATOR!
STANDS UNRIVALLED.
Being the Only Known Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY stimulates and CORRECTS the hepatic secretions and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the liver instead of *copious purging*, it *gradually* changes the discharges to a perfectly natural state.

**SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT
AND OF SOME OF THOSE DIS-
EASES PRODUCED BY IT.**

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish

brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, som times headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth. Internal heat; many cases a dry teasing cough; uneasily appetit sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the face; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, back, chest, breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, &c.

KOSKOO,

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the cure of diseases of the **Kidneys and Bladder.** In these Affections it is as *sure* as any remedy can be. It does its work *kindly, silently, and surely.* The relief which it affords is both *certain and perceptible.*

**DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND
BLADDER.**

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys cannot estimate the importance of their healthy action.

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is a important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the blood those effective matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of their action would, on one occasion, destroy from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at a time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate frequently, and the Urine is watery, and of a high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but KOSK-O should be taken at once to remedy the defect.

place. Most of the diseases of the bladder originate from those of the kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the kidneys, prove irritating to the bladder and urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the kidneys except through the general circulation of the Blood we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure,

KOSKOO
MEETS WITH GREAT SUCCESS IN THE CURE OF
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS
SYSTEM.

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its con

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system, may be stated as follows: A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical headache, dizziness, noises or ringing in the head; confusion of vision; dimness of sight; double vision; floating spots or spirits; starting during sleep; bad dream; heatiness in answering questions; dulness of hearing; loss of memory; loss of power of reasoning; if not promptly treated, lead to partial delirium, insanity, imbecility, apoplexy, &c., &c.

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Is NOT a *secret* quack remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent divines, editors, druggists, merchants, &c.

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